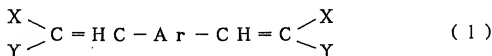


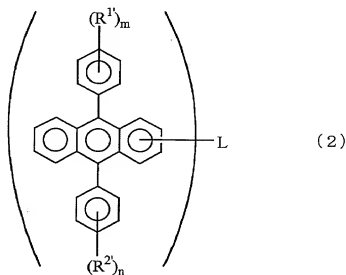
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An organic electroluminescence device which comprises a pair of electrodes comprising an anode and a cathode and a layer of organic compounds comprising at least an organic light emitting layer and disposed between the pair of electrodes, wherein the layer of organic compounds comprises a light emitting material and a bis-condensed aromatic cyclic compound.
2. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein the organic light emitting layer comprises a light emitting material and a bis-condensed aromatic cyclic compound.
3. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein the organic light emitting layer has a thickness of 5 nm to 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ .
4. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein the bis-condensed aromatic cyclic compound is a bisanthracene compound.
5. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein the light emitting material is a compound represented by following general formula (1):



wherein X and Y each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 50 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent heterocyclic group having 3 to 50 carbon atoms and may represent a same group or different groups and Ar represents an arylene group having 6 to 80 carbon atoms, a polyarylene group, a divalent triphenylamine residue group, a divalent heterocyclic group having 3 to 80 carbon atoms or a divalent group formed by bonding said groups to each other.

6. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein the bis-condensed aromatic cyclic compound is a compound represented by following general formula (2):



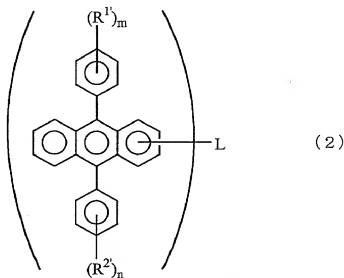
wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or

unsubstituted alkenyl group having 3 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms and may represent a same group or different groups;

n and m each represent an integer of 0 to 5, when n represents an integer of 2 or greater, a plurality of  $R^{1'}$  may represent a same group or different groups and may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure and, when m represents an integer of 2 or greater, a plurality of  $R^{2'}$  may represent a same group or different groups and may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure; and

L represents a single bond, a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, -O-, -S- or -NR-, R representing a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms.

7. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 5, wherein the bis-condensed aromatic cyclic compound is a compound represented by following general formula (2):

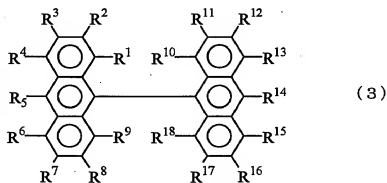


wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group having 3 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms and may represent a same group or different groups;

$n$  and  $m$  each represent an integer of 0 to 5, when  $n$  represents an integer of 2 or greater, a plurality of  $R^1$  may represent a same group or different groups and may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure and, when  $m$  represents an integer of 2 or greater, a plurality of  $R^2$  may represent a same group or different groups and may be bonded to each other to form a cyclic structure; and

L represents a single bond, a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, -O-, -S- or -NR-, R representing a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms.

8. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein the bis-condensed aromatic cyclic compound is a compound represented by following general formula (3):



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^{18}$  each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, hydroxyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, nitro group, cyano group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group having 3 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having 7 to 30 carbon atoms, a

substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy carbonyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or carboxyl group.

9. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein an energy gap of the bis-condensed aromatic cyclic compound is the same as or greater than an energy gap of the light emitting material.

10. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 7, wherein an energy gap of the compound represented by general formula (2) is greater than an energy gap of the compound represented by general formula (1).

11. An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein the bis-condensed aromatic cyclic compound is a compound inactive to other compounds present in the organic light emitting layer.